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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

"Improvements in Treating Carious Teeth and in Materials therefor."

I, Heinrich Wilhelm Hermann Bauermeister of 1 Augustthorpromenade Brunswick, Germany, Dentist do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

It has heretofore been proposed to treat the pulp stumps of teeth corroded by caries with astringent salts, such as borax, alum, or the like, after the stumps have been cauterised and before filling the teeth, instead of removing the stumps or treating them with an antiseptic, such as formaldehyd, or the like; such treatment having for its object to preserve the stumps by preventing decomposition. To this end a small quantity of the salt (borax) is inserted in the pulp cavity, or rubbed on the pulp stumps. Also crystaline borax has been mixed with other materials, (such as acid of cloves) and inserted in the pulp cavity.

Such treatment has the disadvantage that the consumption of the astringent salt is so rapid as to prevent subsequent decomposition of the pulp. Besides, the process is more tedious than that practiced according to the invention disclosed herein.

According to my said invention, therefore, I employ for the astringent salt a suitable carrier, consisting of a porous, non-decomposable substance, as asbestos, or fossil meal, which is impregnated with a solution of the said salt. I then let the salt crystalize in the carrier, and remove therefrom more or less of the water of crystalization by means of heat, whereby the salt is transformed into a form which is hard to dissolve and which will firmly adhere to the porous body. If now a piece of the substance so prepared is placed upon the tooth pulp, the supply of astringent salt will be sufficient to prevent decomposition of the tooth pulp, by reason of the fact that it will dissolve very slowly. If desired, other antiseptics may be added to increase the effect produced by the salt. To this end, the preparation produced by the method described is impregnated with an essential oil, whereby the advantage is gained that the astringent salt will dissolve more slowly by reason of being inclosed, so to speak, in the essential oil, while the preparation will still exercise its anticeptic properties.

Dated the 17th day of October 1900

W. P. THOMPSON & Co
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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

"Improvements in Treating Carious Teeth and in Materials therefor"

I, Heinrich Wilhelm Hermann Bauermeister of 1 Augustthorpromenade, Brunswick, Germany, Dentist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention

and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

It has heretofore been proposed to treat the pulp stumps of teeth corroded by caries with astringent salts, such as borax, alum, or the like, after the stumps have been cauterised and before filling the teeth, instead of removing the stumps or treating them with an antiseptic, such as formaldehyde, or the like; such treatment having for its object to preserve the stumps by preventing decomposition. To this end a small quantity of the salt (borax) is inserted in the pulp cavity, or rubbed on the pulp stumps. Also crystalline borax has been mixed with other material, (such as acid of cloves) and inserted in the pulp cavity.

Such treatment has the disadvantage that the consumption of the astringent salt is so rapid as not to prevent subsequent decomposition of the pulp. Besides, the process is more tedious than that practised according to the invention disclosed herein.

According to my said invention, therefore, I employ for the astringent salt a suitable carrier, consisting of a porous, non-decomposable substance, as asbestos, or fossil meal, which is impregnated with a solution of the said salt. I then let the salt crystallize in the carrier and remove therefrom more or less of the water of crystallization by means of heat, whereby the salt is transformed into a form which is hard to dissolve and which will firmly adhere to the porous body. If now a piece of the substance so prepared is placed upon the tooth pulp, the supply of astringent salt will be sufficient to prevent decomposition of the tooth pulp, by reason of the fact that it will dissolve very slowly. If desired, other antiseptics may be added to increase the effect produced by the salt. To this end, the preparation produced by the method described is impregnated with an essential oil, whereby the advantage is gained that the astringent salt will dissolve more slowly by reason of being enclosed, so to speak, in the essential oil, while the preparation will still exercise its antiseptic properties.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In the treatment of the stumps of teeth corroded by caries with astringent salt, the use of a carrier consisting of a porous non-decomposable substance such as asbestos or fossil meal impregnated with a solution of said salt, said salt being allowed to crystallize in the carrier and transformed by the removal of the water of crystallization by means of heat into a form which is hard to dissolve and will adhere firmly to the porous body, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. In the treatment of carious teeth stumps in the manner hereinbefore described the impregnation of the preparation with an essential oil so that the said preparation will dissolve more slowly, substantially as set forth.

Dated this 17th day of July 1901.

W. P. THOMPSON & Co
Of 6 Lord Street, Liverpool,
Agents for the Applicant.

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